

Parsivel (Laser Optical) Disdrometer

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Measures size and fall velocity of hydrometeors

Present weather sensor

Sampling area: $\sim 50 \text{ cm}^2$, varies with drop diameter

Number of size and velocity bins: 32 x 32 matrix

Drop size range: 0.06-24.5 mm

Velocity range: 0.05-20.8 m/sec

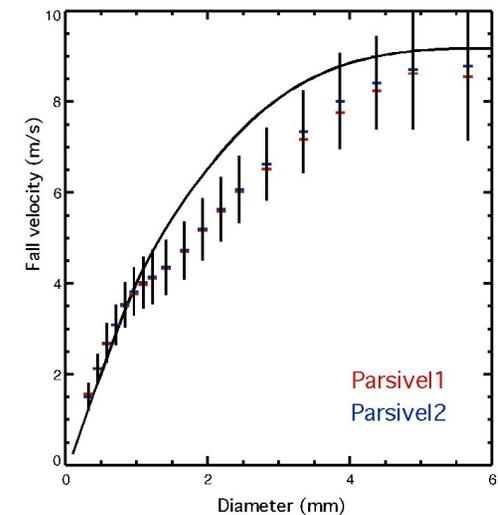
Operation period at Wallops Island: Spring 2002 - present

Manufacturer: OTT in Germany www.ott-hydrometry.de



Shortcomings

- Measures maximum diameter of the 1-D projection of the particle.
- Spurious drops - rain drops falling at velocities that differ $\pm 50\%$ from terminal fall speed are rejected.
- Spurious drops - two particle in the light sheet at the same time (raindrops larger than 8 mm are rejected).
- Fall velocities are underestimated at mid-size drops.
- Underestimates the drop concentration at diameters $< 1 \text{ mm}$.
- Quantization error due to binning the observed maximum diameter and velocity.



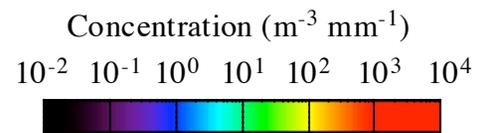
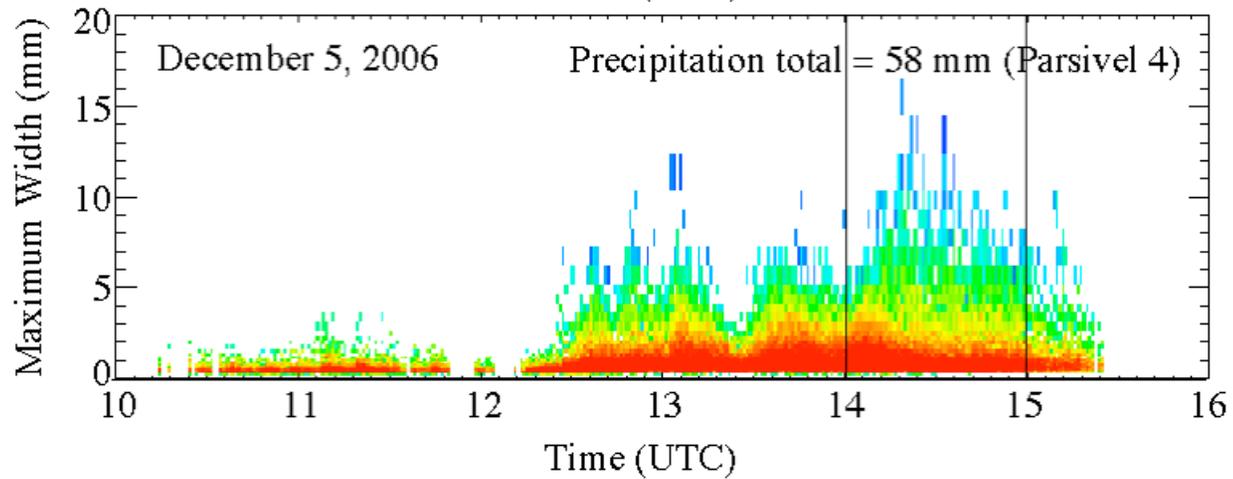
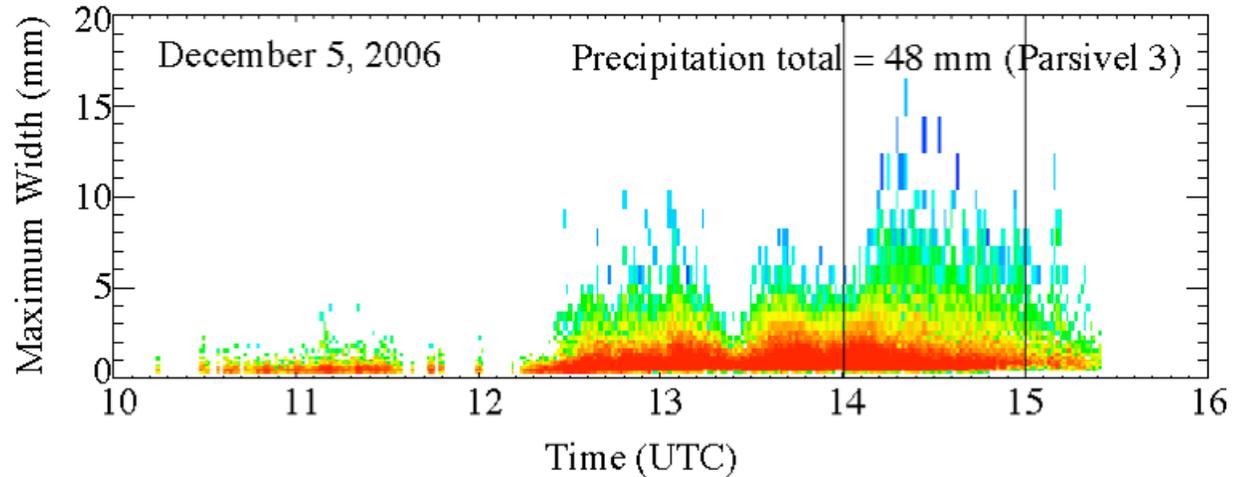
More Information: Loffler-Mang and Joss (2000), Loffler-Mang Blachak (2001)

C3vp Field Campaign CARE Precipitation Observation Site



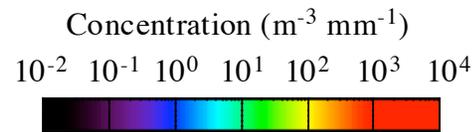
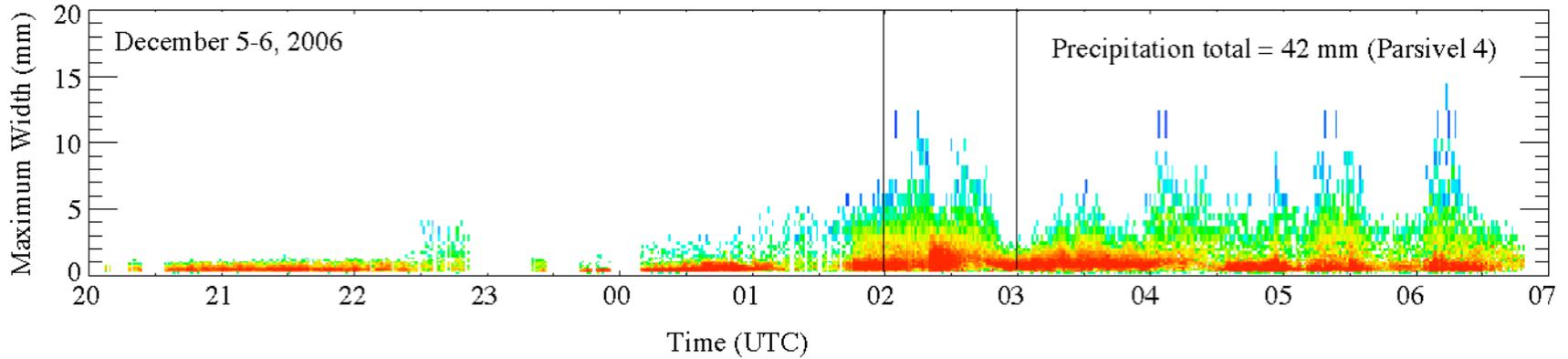
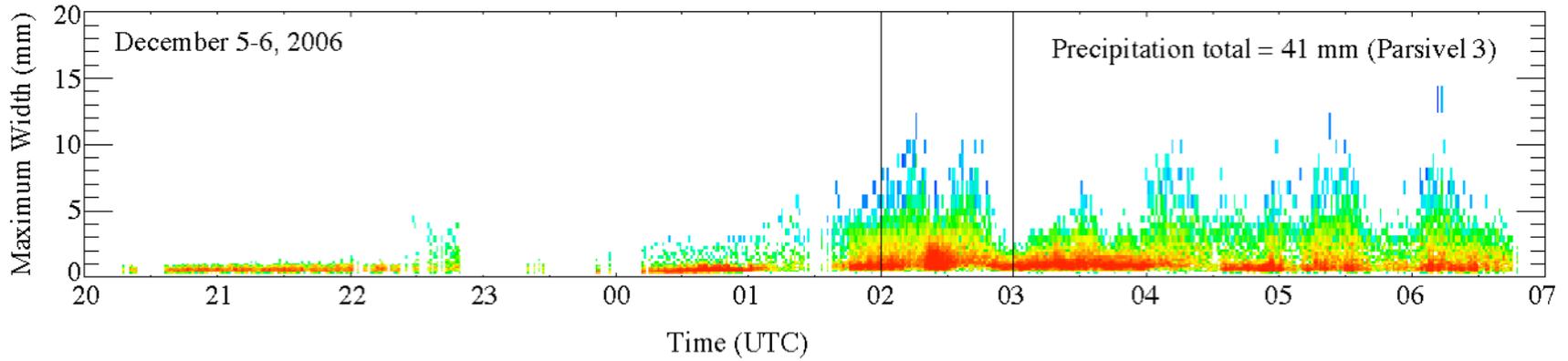
Case Study #1: December 5, 2006

Particle Size Distribution



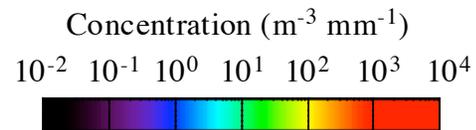
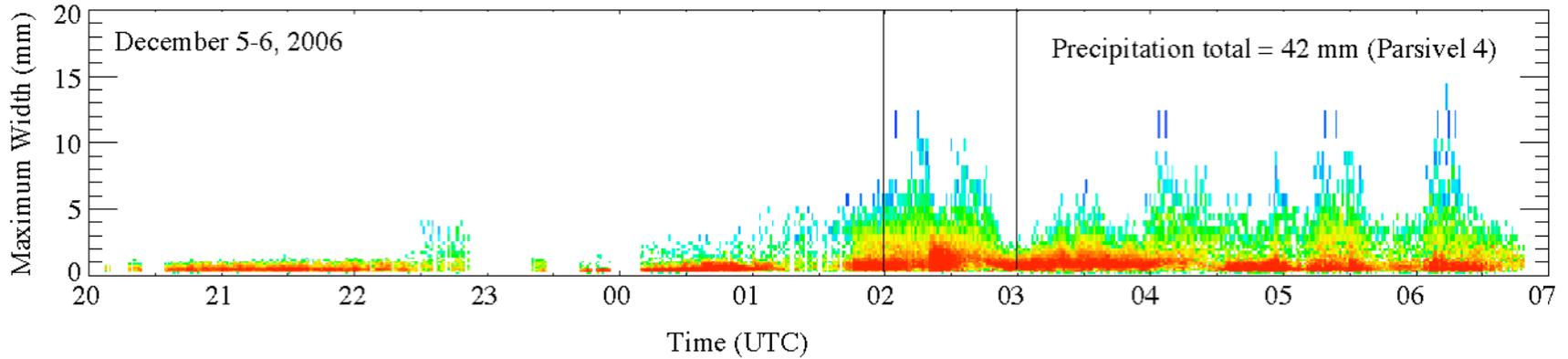
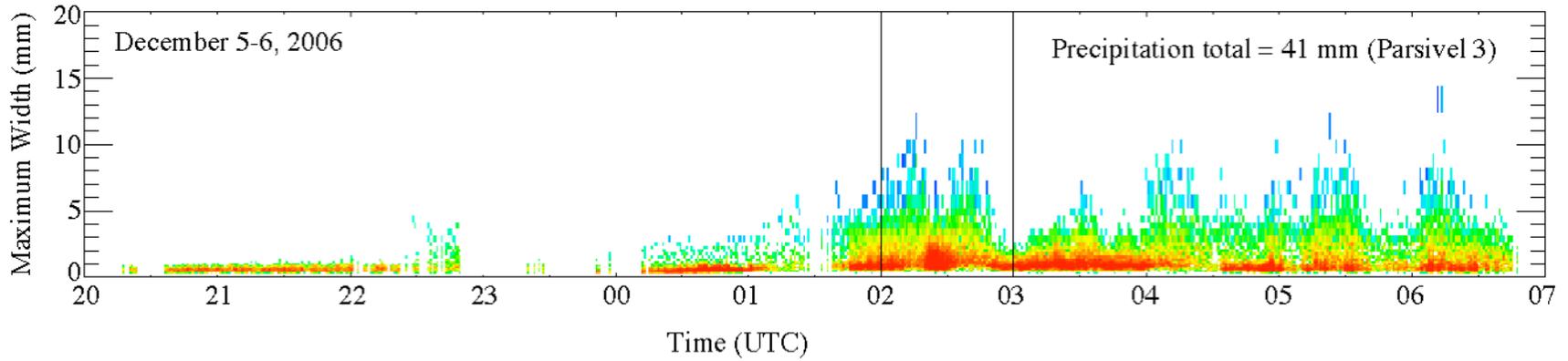
Case Study #2: December 5-6, 2006

Particle Size Distribution



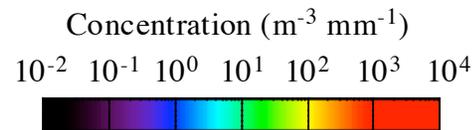
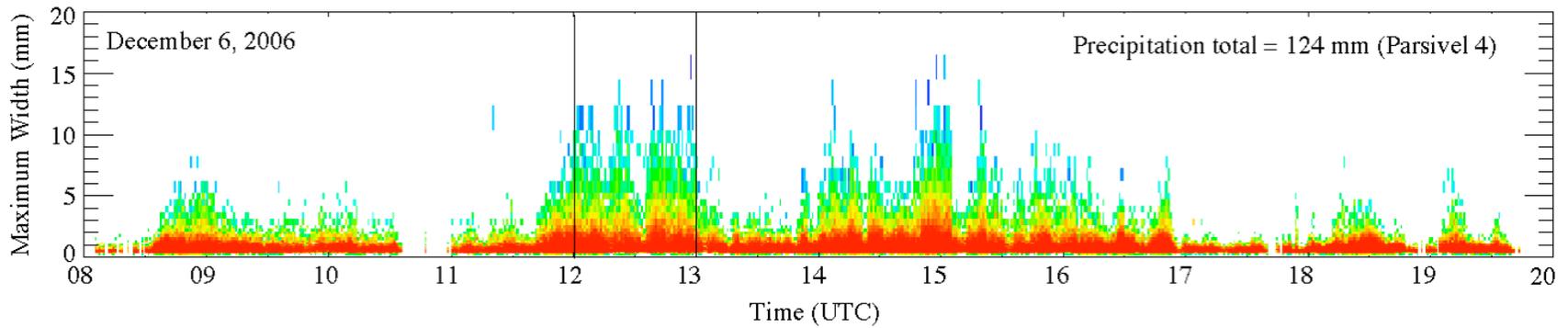
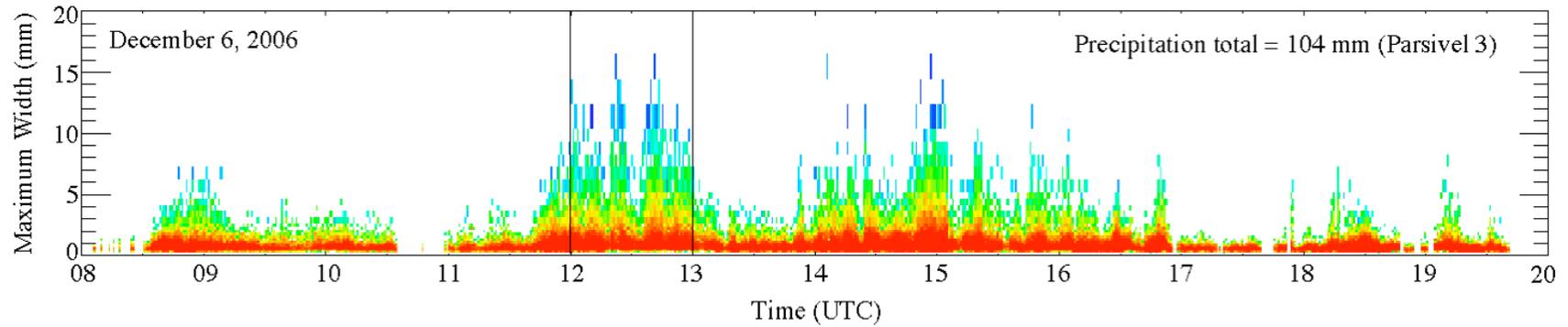
Case Study #2: December 5-6, 2006

Particle Size Distribution



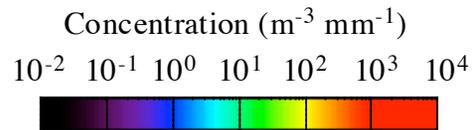
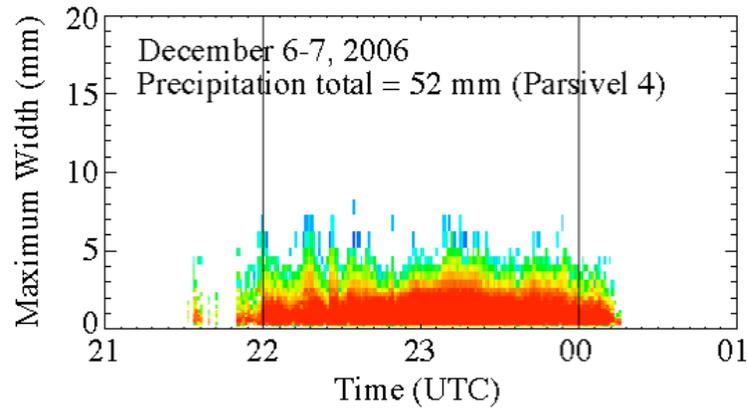
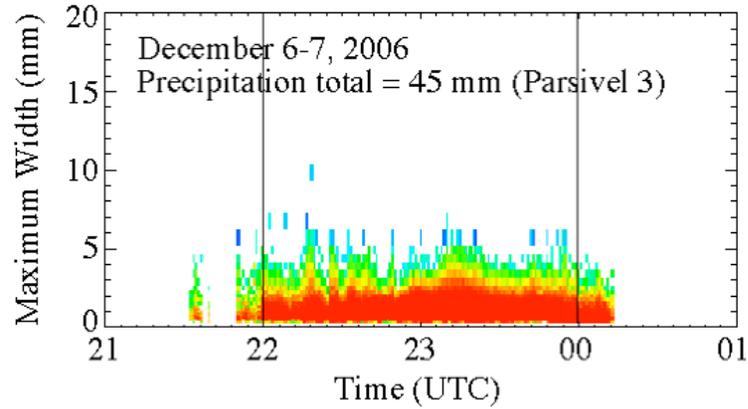
Case Study #3: December 6, 2006

Particle Size Distribution



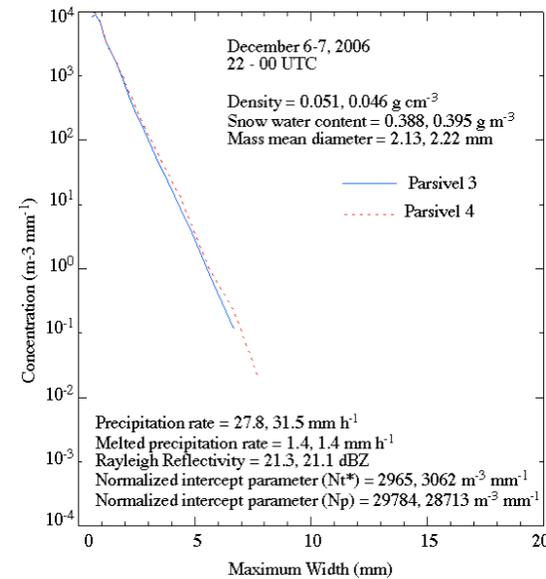
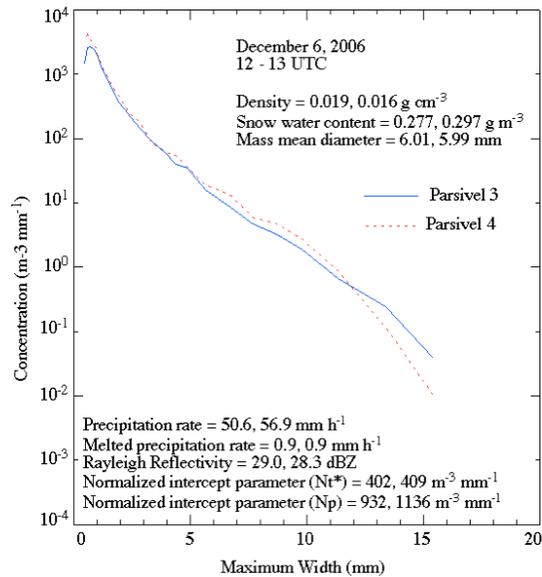
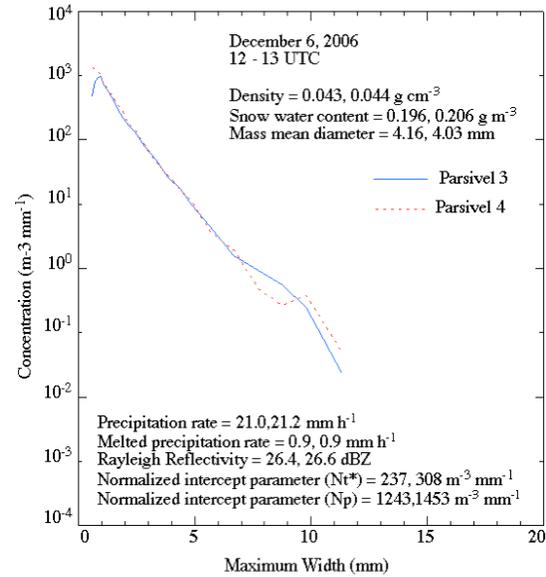
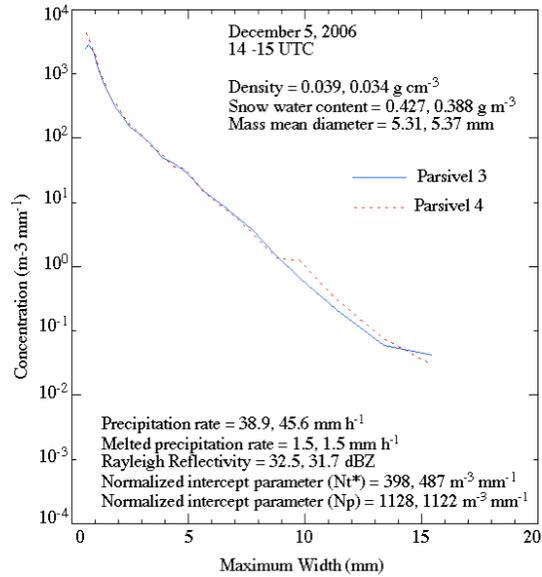
Case Study #4: December 6-7, 2006

Particle Size Distribution



Case Study #1-4: December 5-7, 2006

Particle Composite Spectra



Case Study #1-4: December 5-7, 2006

Particle Mean Fall Velocity

